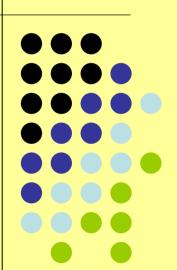
Food Stamp Nutrition Education Conference Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2004

Partnerships: Present and Future Directions

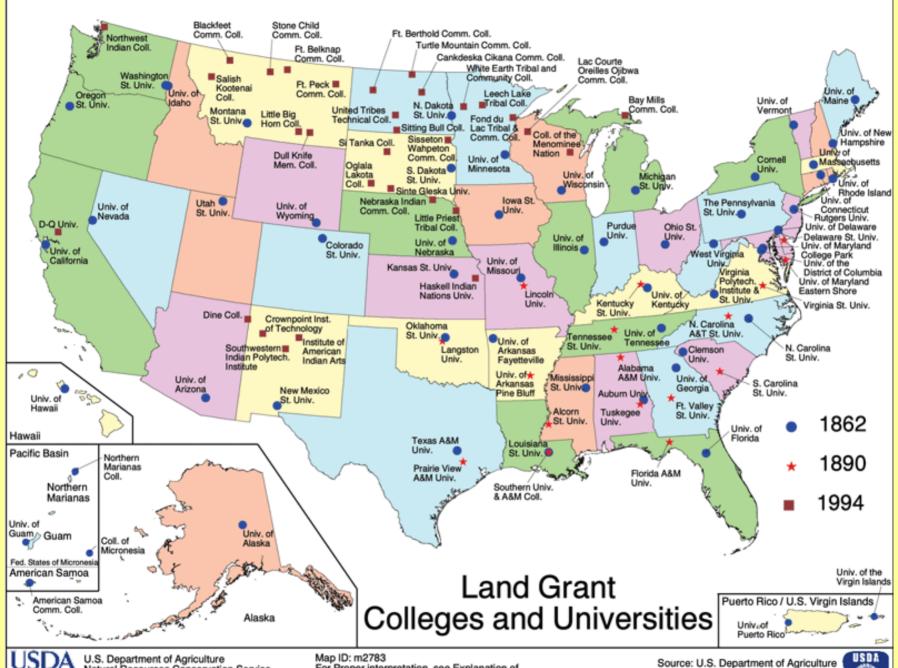
Mary McPhail Gray, Ph.D.
Deputy Administrator
Families, 4-H and Nutrition
CSREES – USDA



Partnerships

- It's About:
 - Relationships
 - Relationships
 - Relationships







U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Resource Assessment Division Washington, D.C. February 2003 Map ID: m2783 For Proper interpretation, see Explanation of Analysis for this map at our web site. Search for "USDASOTL" to locate our map index.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service Washington, D.C.

Land Grant College and Universities

- 1862 Land grant college and universities
 - -Morrill Act of 1862
- 1890 Land grant Colleges and Universities
 - Second Morrill Act
 - Historically Black
- 1994 Land grant Colleges and Universities
 - Native American



THE LAND-GRANT SYSTEM

- 107 higher-education institutions
 - At least one in every state, territory, and District of Columbia
 - 18 1890 historically-black colleges and universities & Tuskegee University
 - -31 1994 Tribal colleges
 - -57 1862 land-grant universities

Relationship Outcomes:

- Changing the course of people's lives through
 - Increase in food security
 - Increase in Nutrient Availability
 - -Increased physical activity



Relationship Outcomes:

- Hold a mirror up to ourselves
- Clarification of our mission, values, goals and strategies



Relationship Contrasts:

- Cooperative Extension System:
 - Education, independence, creativity,
 Socratic tradition of questioning,
 academic recognition, increased
 funding, system changes
- Food Stamp System:
 - -Program Integrity
 - Elimination of Hunger
 - Economic Elastic Responsiveness



Relationship Alignment: CE and FS

- Responsiveness to local communities
- Community and Individual Empowerment
- Economic Stability
- Public Accountability



We All Want To Change The Course Of People's Lives

The devil is in the details!



What Are We Really Good At?

• FS:

- Implementing the largest food assistance program in the world
- Designing user friendly access practices
- Increasing payment accuracy
- Increasing food security
- Increasing enrollment



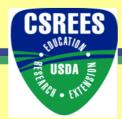
What Are We Really Good At?

CE

- Designing appropriate educational models
- Activating and developing the university research base
- Partnering with local communities
- -Creatively responding to critical issues

Responsibility Burden of Regulation:

- -Bureaucratic Environments
- Audit Integrity
- Guidance changes
- Critical public
- It's about Policy



Freedom of Education

- Creative alternatives
- Co-Learning with clients
- Formative evaluation
- Systemic changes
- It's about Pedagogy



Relationship Challenges:

- Contrasts in Work Cultures
- Differences in professional preparation
- Conflicts in expected outcomes
- Skill sets in critical roles



Relationship Alignment

- Logic model accountability
- Program enrollment for financial stabilitysecurity
- Decreases in Health disparities, overweight, Inactivity and chronic disease
- Decreased hunger
- Increased diet quality
- Community Advocacy



Shared Opportunities:

- Outreach to most vulnerable
- Positive strategic media plans
- Feedback to all systems on lessons learned and best practices
- Identification of critical research needs
- Rapid, concise research feedback to food stamp directors and agency heads



Lessons Learned:

- We have been naïve about reasonable outcomes
- Our communication must be ongoing, effective and believable
- The need is too vital, too fundamental to be caught by any <u>perceived</u> but clearly surmountable relationship challenges

